

ORDINANCES
REGULATING THE USE OF SEWERS IN THE
VILLAGE OF ALBURG, VERMONT

PREAMBLE

These ordinances regulate the use of public and private sewers and drains, private sewage disposal, the installation and connection or building of new sewers, and the discharge of waters into the public sewer systems, and provide penalties for the violation thereof, in the Village of Alburg, Vermont. These ordinances, enacted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Alburg, a municipal corporation within the State of Vermont, are as follows:

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS:

SECTION 101-BOARD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMMISSIONERS: The Trustees of the Village of Alburg shall constitute the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners.

SECTION 102-BOARD: means the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners.

SECTION 103-SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT: shall include such plant, equipment, systems and facilities, as are needful for, and appurtenant to, the disposal, by approved sanitary methods, of domestic sewerage, garbage, or industrial wastes.

SECTION 104-SEWAGE DISPOSAL CHARGES: shall mean the taxes, assessments, charges, rates, or rents for such sewage system.

SECTION 105-SUPERINTENDENT: shall mean the person, appointed by the Board, as an administrative officer, who shall, at all times, be responsible to the Board, and subject to removal, at its pleasure. The Board may also appoint a deputy superintendent, who in the Superintendents absence, shall have the same powers and duties as the Superintendent. He shall also, at all times, be responsible to the Board, and subject to removal at its pleasure.

SECTION 106-BOD: (abbreviation for Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in 5 days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

SECTION 107-BUILDING DRAIN: shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, wastes, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building, and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning 5 feet outside the under face of the building wall.

SECTION 108-BUILDING SEWER: shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

SECTION 109-COMBINED SEWER: shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

SECTION 110-INDUSTRIAL WASTES: shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

SECTION 111-NATURAL OUTLET: shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

SECTION 112-PERSON: shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

SECTION 113-PH: shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ion in grams per liter of solution.

SECTION 114-OWNER: titleholder of real property.

SECTION 115-GARBAGE: shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensation of foods, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

SECTION 116-PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE: shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

SECTION 117-PUBLIC SEWER: shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

SECTION 118-SANITARY SEWER: shall mean a sewer which carries sewage, and to which, storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

SECTION 119-SEWAGE: shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground surface, and storm waters as may be present.

SECTION 120-SEWAGE WORKS: shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

SECTION 121-SEWER: shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

SECTION 122-SHALL: shall is mandatory: may is permissive.

SECTION 123-SLUG: shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste, which, in concentration of any given constituent, or in quantity of flow, exceeds, for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes, more than 5 times the average 24 hour concentration or flows, during normal operation.

SECTION 124-STORM DRAIN: (sometimes called "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

SECTION 125-SUSPENDED SOLIDS: shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

SECTION 126-WATERCOURSE: shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

SECTION 127-WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT: shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

SECTION 128-ABBREVIATIONS: ANSI: shall mean American National Standards Institute

ASTM: shall mean American Society for Testing and Materials

AWWA: shall mean American Waterworks Association

CS: shall mean Commercial Standard

PPM: shall mean Parts per Million

MG./L. shall mean milligrams per liter. Any reference to standards of the above organizations shall refer to the latest edition of same.

SECTION 129-SECRETARY: shall mean the secretary of the Agency of Environmental Conservation of the State of Vermont, or his representative.

ARTICLE 11: DISPOSAL OF WASTES

SECTION 201- It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited, in any unsanitary manner, on public or private property within the Village of Alburg, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Village of Alburg, any human excrement, or other objectionable waste. The spreading of animal manure from farming operations will be allowed.

SECTION 202: It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Village of Alburg, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Village, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of these ordinances.

SECTION 203: Except as hereafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility, intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

SECTION 204: The owners of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Village, and abutting on any street, alley, or right of way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located, a public sanitary sewer of the Village, are hereby required, at their expense, to install suitable sanitary facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within 90 days after date of official notice to do so, after the installation of said sewer, provided that said public sewer is within 200 feet of such structure. If "regular" hook-ups to gravity sewer are not practical, a waiver may be granted by the Sewer Commissioners, allowing property owners to install private disposal systems. Providing that the systems meet the requirements in Section 304 of these ordinances.

ARTICLE 111: PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

SECTION 301: Any septic tank, cesspool, or other private sewage disposal system constructed or installed within the shaded area on the map of the Village of Alburg annexed hereto as Exhibit A, after the effective date of these ordinances, shall comply with the provisions of this article; all areas that are not shaded on the map require connection to the Village sewer system.

SECTION 302: Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit, signed by the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners. The criteria for issuing such a permit are indicated in Section 304 hereof. The application for such permit shall be made to said Board on a form furnished by the Board, which the applicant shall supplement with any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Board. A permit and inspection fee of \$25 shall be paid to the Board at the time that the application is filed.

SECTION 303: Use of any private sewage disposal system subject to this Article, and occupancy of any building or structure which it serves, shall not be permitted until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the superintendent. Inspection of the work shall be allowed at any stage of the construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 48 hours of the receipt of the notice by the superintendent.

SECTION 304: The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all standards published by the Department of Public Health of the State of Vermont. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface absorption facilities where the area of the lot is insufficient in size and type of soil to support such facility. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any public sewer or natural outlet.

SECTION 305: The owner shall install, operate, and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Board or the Village, and to the satisfaction of the superintendent. If the facilities are not maintained in a sanitary condition, the superintendent shall order correction of the condition at the cost of the property owner, which cost shall be a lien on the property.

SECTION 306: As such time as a public sewer becomes available to property served by a private sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer, in compliance with these ordinances, within 90 days after date of official notice to do so. Any unused septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned of sludge, and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

SECTION 307: No person shall be allowed to construct any building, which is intended to be a place of residence, employment, or recreation for human beings, without first obtaining a written permit from the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners for either:

1. Direct connection to a public sewer, or
2. Construction or installation of a private sewage disposal system.

Occupancy of any building, whose construction begins after the effective date of these ordinances, shall be conditional upon the accomplishment of either 1 or 2 above, in accordance with the requirements of these ordinances.

ARTICLE IV: BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

SECTION 401: No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Board. Any person proposing a new discharge into the system, or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the system, shall notify the Village at least 45 days prior to the proposed change or connection.

SECTION 402: There shall be 2 classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his duly authorized agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Board. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Board. Permit, inspection and connection charges, as well as sewage disposal charges, shall be fixed by the Board from time to time, as reasonably required. [The present permit application fee is \$5.00; if the permit is granted by the Board, the applicant is awarded an allocation (in gallons) for sewer usage. The owner has two years in which to make the actual "hook-up" to the system; if not done within two years, the allocation is lost, and reverts back to the Village. The connection fee (for actual "hook-up" to the Village system) is presently \$500 per unit.]

SECTION 403: All cost and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. The building sewer shall be installed according to the Village specifications, and the actual hook-up to the Village sewer main must be done under the supervision of the superintendent.

SECTION 404: A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot, and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court yard, or driveway, then the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

SECTION 405: Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, upon examination and test by the superintendent, to meet all requirements of these ordinances.

SECTION 406: The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the superintendent; but, in no event, shall the diameter be less than four inches, nor the slope of such 4 inch pipe less than one quarter inch per foot, unless special approval is obtained from the superintendent.

SECTION 407: The building sewer shall be constructed in a manner which will prevent leaking, breaking, or clogging. Acceptable materials for the building sewer are: rubber-ring-jointed polyvinyl chloride (PVC) gravity sewer pipe, solvent-weld-jointed acrylonitrile-styrene (ABS) solid wall sewer service pipe, rubber-ring-jointed asbestos cement (AC), cast iron (CI), or ductile iron (DI) sewer service pipe. Other materials may be acceptable if approved by the Vermont Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 408: All joints and connections shall be made gastight and airtight. Joints shall be designed to minimize infiltration, and to prevent the entrance of roots, throughout the life of the system. Installation of any sewers for land subdivisions, public buildings, campgrounds, mobile home parks, and other commercial uses are subject to permits from the Vermont Department of Water Resources, Agency of Environmental Conservation; therefore, in addition to meeting Village requirements, sewers for those type projects would also have to meet State requirements.

SECTION 409: No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within 3 feet of any bearing wall, which thereby might be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignments insofar as possible. The changes in direction shall be made only with curved pipe and fittings which have been approved by the superintendent.

SECTION 410: Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation to permit gravity flow to the public sewer. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged through a pressurized pipe (pumped) to the building sewer, and suitable check and back water valves shall be installed. Such means of lifting the sewage shall be installed and maintained at the owners expense, and at no expense to the Village.

SECTION 411: No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, cellar floor drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater, to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer or combined sanitary and storm sewer.

SECTION 412: The connection of the building into the public sewer shall conform to standards published by the Vermont Department of Water Resources and to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Village, and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WFCE Manual of Practice. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.

SECTION 413: The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of and shall be inspected by, the superintendent or his deputy.

SECTION 414: All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Board. All excavations for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with ASTM specifications, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected by the superintendent. The person performing such work shall notify the superintendent when the laying of pipe that connects into the public sewer is completed. The filling of a trench before inspection is made will subject the person to whom a permit is issued to a penalty of \$100 for each offense, and he may be required to reopen the trench for inspection.

SECTION 415: When a building is taken down and there is no other building using the sewer lead, it shall be sealed at the old wall, with concrete, so that no dirt from the cellar fill will wash into the sewer.

ARTICLE V: USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

SECTION 501: No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. The steam cleaning of automotive or other mechanical equipment over manholes is prohibited, as well as the depositing of any wastes from such operations into the sewer system.

SECTION 502: Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval by the superintendent, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

SECTION 503: No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, mineral oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

(b) Any water or wastes containing toxic, malodorous, or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases, in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or to animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance or repair. The discharge of chemical wastes in excess of the limitations established by the State Department of Water Resources shall not be allowed.

(c) Any water or wastes, acid and alkaline in reaction, having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works. Free acids and alkalines must be neutralized, at all times, within the above pH range.

(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities, or of such size, capable of causing obstruction of the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works, such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar plastics, wood chemical residues, cannery wastes, bulk solid, cardboard, beer or distillery slops, lime residues, lime slurry, paint residues, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, whey, cheese and cheese by products, etc, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(e) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.

(f) Any stormwater, roof drains, spring water, cistern or tank overflow, footing drain, discharge from any vehicle wash rack, or the contents of any privy vault, septic tank, or cesspool, or the discharge of effluent from any air conditioning machine or refrigeration unit.

SECTION 504: No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely, in the opinion of the superintendent, that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment plant process, or equipment; or have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, and the degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, as well as other pertinent factors. The substances hereby under consideration are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees fahrenheit.

(b) Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 50 mg./l., or containing substances which might solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees and 150 degrees fahrenheit.

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower, or greater, shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.

(e) Any water or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or waste exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the superintendent, and by the Vermont Department of Water Resources, for such materials.

(f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations, exceeding limits which may be established by the superintendent, as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies having jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

(g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the superintendent, in compliance with the applicable State or Federal regulations.

(h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5 or less than 6.0.

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.)

2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.)

3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

(j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to receiving waters.

SECTION 505: If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the public sewers, and they contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Sections 503 or 504, and which, in the judgement of the superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, process equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life, or constitute a public nuisance, the superintendent may:

(a) Reject the wastes,

(b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers, and/or

(c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having (a) a five day BOD of greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (b) containing more than 350 parts per million, by weight, of suspended solids, or (c) containing more than 15 parts per million of chlorine demand, or (d) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics above the previously described limits,

or, (e) having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow of the Village of Alburg, shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent. Where necessary, in the opinion of the superintendent, the owner shall provide, at his own expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (a) reduce the BOD to 300 parts per million, or (b) reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million, by weight, or (c) reduce the chlorine demand to 15 parts per million, or (d) reduce the objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in SECTIONS 503 and 504, or (e) control the quantities and rate of discharge of such waters and wastes. Plans, specifications, and other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted to the superintendent for approval, and to the Water Resources Department of the State of Vermont; and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing. If the superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, laws, and the municipal discharge permit; further, such pretreatment installations must be consistent with the requirements of any State pretreatment permit issued to the industry.

SECTION 506: Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing greases in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gastight and watertight. Proper operation must be assured by proper maintainance.

SECTION 507: Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities (including but not limited to grease, oil, and sand interceptors) are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, by the owner, at his expense. These facilities shall be readily accessible and open to inspection, by the Superintendent, at any time.

SECTION 508: When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances, in the building sewer, to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner, at his expense, and shall be maintained by him, so as to be safe and accessible at all times. All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges, as the Superintendent may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintainance of monitoring equipment, keeping records, and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Superintendent. Such records shall be made available, upon request by the Superintendent, to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharging to the receiving waters. Where industrial pretreatment permits are issued by the State of Vermont, monitoring records must also be submitted to the Secretary, in accordance with such permit. Records of any monitoring will be supplied, by the Superintendent, to the Secretary upon request.

SECTION 509: All measurement, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in these ordinances shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer, to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works, and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24 hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate, or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solid analyses are obtained from composites of all outfalls, whereas PH's are determined from periodic grab samples.) All samples will be made by the Board or its authorized representative, and any fee for such services is the sole responsibility of the property owner.

SECTION 510: No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Board and any industrial concern, whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Board for treatment subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.

ARTICLE VI: PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

SECTION 601: No unauthorized person shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenances, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to prosecution pursuant to law.

ARTICLE VII: POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

SECTION 701: The Superintendent, his Deputy and any other duly authorized employee of the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners, hereinafter severally or collectively referred to as Superintendent, as used in this Article, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of these ordinances. The Superintendent shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries, beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

SECTION 702: The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Board, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Board holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE VIII: PENALTIES

SECTION 801: Any person found to be violating any provision of these ordinances except, ARTICLE VI, shall be served by the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

SECTION 802: Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in SECTION 801 shall be guilty of a separate offense for each week the violation is so continued. Each such offense shall be punishable by a fine of \$100.

SECTION 803: Any person violating any of the provisions of these ordinances shall become liable to the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Village or said Board by reason of such violation.

SECTION 804: All fees or penalties or fines collected for permits under these ordinances shall be credited to the revenues of the sewage disposal department.

ARTICLE IX: SEWER EXTENSIONS

SECTION 901: All extensions to the sanitary sewer system owned and maintained by the Board shall be properly designed in accordance with the "Recommended Standards for Sewage Works", as adopted by the Great Lakes-Upper Mississippi River Board of State Sanitary Engineers, and in strict conformance with all requirements of the Vermont State Department of Water Resources. Plans and specifications for sewer extensions shall be submitted to, and approval obtained from the Board and the Vermont State Department of Water Resources, before construction may proceed. The design of sewers must anticipate and allow for flows from all possible future extensions or developments within the immediate drainage area.

SECTION 902: Sewer extensions may be constructed by the Board, under public contract, if, in the opinion of the Superintendent, the number of properties to be served by such extension warrants its cost. Under this arrangement, the property owner shall pay for, install, and maintain the building sewer from the Village main to his residence or place of business, in accordance with the requirements of Article IV. Property owners may propose sewer extensions within the Village by drafting a written petition, signed by a majority of the benefiting property owners, and filing it with the Board. The cost of such extensions may be assessed to the benefited property owners in such manner as the Board may prescribe.

SECTION 903: If the Board does not elect to construct a sewer extension under public contract, the property owner, builder, or developer may construct the necessary sewer extension if such extension is approved by the Board in accordance with the requirements of SECTION 901. He, or they, must pay for the entire installation, including all expenses incidental thereto. Each building sewer installed must be installed and inspected as previously required, and the inspection fees (if any) shall be paid. Design of sewers shall be specified in Section 904. The installation of the sewer extension must be subject to periodic inspection by the Superintendent, and the expenses for this inspection shall be paid for by the owner, builder, or developer. The Superintendent's decisions shall be final in matters of quality and methods of construction. The sewer, as constructed, must pass the exfiltration test required in SECTION 905 before it is to be used. The cost of sewer extensions thus made shall be absorbed by the developers or the property owners, including all building sewers.

SECTION 904: All designs for sewer extensions shall be accomplished by an engineer who is registered and authorized to practice in the field of sanitary engineering in the State of Vermont. The designs and plans prepared by such engineer shall be reviewed by the Dept. of Water Resources and the Board. No construction shall be undertaken until approval of the plan is obtained from the Department of Water Resources and the Board.

SECTION 905: Upon completion of construction of any sewer extensions, but before acceptance by the Board, the sewer system shall be tested for infiltration and exfiltration of both the sewer lines and the manholes, by approved means, and under the direction and inspection of an engineer, registered and authorized to practice in the field of sanitary engineering, in the State of Vermont. When the sewers have passed tests to demonstrate that they meet the best standards of American workmanship, then the engineer shall certify to the Board, as to the nature of the tests and results thereof, and the fact that the tests meet acceptable standards; any tests required by the State of Vermont shall also be conducted and passed before acceptance by the Board.

ARTICLE X: REVIEW BY BOARD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMMISSIONERS

SECTION 1001: The Board shall hear and determine appeals from any person presented with a notice of violation in accordance with the provisions of these ordinances. Any person requesting an appeal must notify the Board of his desire to appeal, prior to the expiration of the time limit for compliance, stated in the notice of violation.

SECTION 1002: It shall be the function of the Board to vary or modify the application of any of the provisions of these ordinances, when strict enforcement would result in practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship.

ARTICLE XI: VALIDITY

SECTION 1101: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 1102: The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of these ordinances shall not affect the validity of any other part of these ordinances, which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE XII: RATES

SECTION 1201: The Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners shall establish the industrial cost recovery system in accordance with appropriate Federal and State rules and regulations pertaining to the costs associated to the use of the sewer by an industry.

SECTION 1202: The Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners shall establish the user charge system in accordance with appropriate Federal and State rules and regulations pertaining to the costs associated to the use of the sewer by a non-industrial user.

SECTION 1203: The rates currently being charged are:
Residential use (year around) \$62.50 per quarter; quarters run as follows:

March 1 to June 1

June 1 to September 1

September 1 to December 1

December 1 to March 1

Residential use (seasonal): \$150.00 per year; Seasonal means using the sewer for only a portion (up to 6 months) of the year; usually, seasonal consumers receive from April 15 to October 15.

Commercial use: \$62.50 per equivalent user, per quarter; the number of equivalent users is determined by dividing the number of gallons used (using water meter readouts) by 20,000; the minimum is 1 equivalent user or \$62.50.

Usage of the sewer system for one day of a quarter results in being charged for a full quarter; quarterly charges are not pro rated. In the case of rental or leased property, the owner of the property is responsible for the sewer charges. This user charge system is further described in the "Village of Alburg, Vermont Municipal Wastewater System User Charge System", adopted in 1979.

ARTICLE XIII: ORDINANCES IN FORCE AND AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1301: These ordinances shall be in full force and effect from and after passage, approval, recording, and publication, as provided by law.

SECTION 1302: These ordinances are subject to change by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Alburg; amendments can be made, at any time, by majority vote of said Board.

SECTION 1303: These ordinances were originally passed and adopted by the Alburg Village Board of Trustees, acting as the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners, on October 17, 1975, and were most recently amended on May 7, 1990.

THE ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF SEWER IN THE VILLAGE OF ALBURG, AS AMENDED, WAS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE ALBURG VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AT THEIR REGULAR MEETING HELD ON MAY 7, 1990.

SIGNED: Carol B. Cleland
ALBURG VILLAGE CLERK

BY: Terry Tatro
TERRY TATRO
John O'Hara
JOHN O'HARA
June Labombard
JUNE LABOMBARD
Kevin Creller
KEVIN CRELLER
Robert E. White
ROBERT WHITE

ALBURG VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES 1990

Amendment to Article IV Section #402:
Adopted 11-27-95

The present permit application fee is \$100.00 the present hook-up fee is \$500.00 the application fee shall be refunded upon payment of the hook-up fee. If the allocation is not used within a two year period the allocation becomes null and void and the application fee shall be forfeited.

Amendment to Article XII section #1203:
Adopted 11-27-95

Rates: The rates currently being charged are: Year Around (Regular) users \$30.00 per quarter minimum for 5,000 gallons and \$1.75 for each 1,000 gallons used over 5,000 per quarter. The seasonal rate shall be \$150.00. The Season being April 15th to October 15th. The Commercial rate shall be the same as regular users based on the meter readings.

Amendment to Article XII section 1203:
Adopted 4/7/2009

Rates: Increase year round (regular) users to \$80.00/qtr.
Adopted 6/11/2009

Rates: Increase seasonal to \$210.00 a season

Per quarter.

Increase seasonals to \$350.00 a season.

VILLAGE OF ALBURG, VERMONT

Ordinance for Wastewater Reserve-Capacity Allocation

1. Ownership & Permit

The Village of Alburg owns and operates a sewage treatment and disposal plant (PLANT) and a sewage collection and transmission system (SEWERS) as defined in 24 V.S.A., Section 3501(6) and 3601. The PLANT has a permitted capacity, and is operated in accord with a discharge permit issued by the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEPARTMENT) under authority granted in 10 V.S.A., Chapter 47. The board of sewage disposal commissioners (BOARD) is obligated by law to comply with conditions of that permit, and to operate and manage the PLANT and SEWERS as governmental functions under and pursuant to 24 V.S.A., Chapters 97 and 101.

2. Introduction to Reserve Capacity Allocation

The permitted capacity of the PLANT and SEWERS is the property of the Village of Alburg. The uncommitted reserve capacity of the PLANT and SEWERS shall be allocated by the BOARD in the manner described below. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the provisions of 24 V.S.A., Section 3625, in the manner provided in 24 V.S.A., Chapter 59 (or in the manner provided for in 24 V.S.A., Chapter 117), and shall not be construed as an abandonment or relinquishment of the authority or responsibility of the BOARD to regulate, control, and supervise all means and methods of sewage collection, treatment, and disposal within the Village of Alburg, nor shall it be construed to impair or inhibit the ability of the Village of Alburg to contract with persons for the collection, transmission, and treatment of sewage.

The Village of Alburg has a design treatment capacity of 130,000 gallons per day, and currently operates the treatment PLANT at an average of approximately 45,675 gallons per day from "current users". At the time of adoption of this ordinance, committed reserve capacity equals 49,325 gallons per day, and the uncommitted reserve capacity equals 35,000 gallons per day; these amounts are subject to change.

3. Definitions

The words will have the meanings below when used in this ordinance.

- a) "Person" shall have the meaning prescribed in 1 V.S.A., Section 128.

- b) "Department" shall mean the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation.
- c) "Discharge Permit" shall mean a permit issued by the Department pursuant to authority granted in 10 V.S.A., Chapter 47.
- d) "BOARD" shall mean the Board of Selectmen of a Town, the Trustees of a Village, City Council of a City or the Prudential Committee of a Fire District acting as a Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners under 24 V.S.A., Section 3614.
- e) "Impact Fee" shall mean a fee imposed on applicants for capacity allocation equal to the capital cost per gallon of sewage treatment and disposal capacity attributable to the project or development. This fee shall be consistent with the intent of impact fees authorized under 24 V.S.A. Chapter 131.
- f) "Connection Fee" shall mean a fee imposed on applicants for the municipality's cost of performing, supplying materials, supervising, inspecting and administering a connection to the sewage system including any necessary sewer service extension, upgrading sewers or for any portion of these activities.
- g) "Plant Wastewater Flow" is the wastewater passing through the treatment plant in gallons per day on an annual average basis (365 day average) except where flows vary significantly from seasonal development. In the latter case, plant wastewater flow is determined as the average throughout the high seasonal use period, as determined by the BOARD.
- h) "Permitted Wastewater Flow" is the maximum plant wastewater flow authorized in the Discharge Permit on an annual average (365 day average) basis
- i) "Development Wastewater Flow" is the flow resulting from full use of the development at its peak capacity, which flow shall be calculated using flow quantities, adopted as rules by the DEPARTMENT, as promulgated at the time a connection permit application is made. The flow quantities in State regulation at the time of adoption of this ordinance are shown on Table 7a (Attachment A).
- j) "Reserve Capacity" is the permitted wastewater flow minus the actual plant wastewater flow during the preceding 12 months.
- k) "Uncommitted Reserve Capacity" is that portion of the reserve capacity remaining after subtracting the development wastewater flow of all projects approved by the DEPARTMENT but not yet discharging to the SEWER.

- l) "Committed Reserve Capacity" is the total amount of total development wastewater flow (gallons per day) from all projects/buildings approved by the BOARD and the DEPARTMENT for discharge to the treatment PLANT, but not yet discharging at the time of the calculation.
- m) "Sanitary Wastewater" is wastewater of the same character and range of strength as expected from homes.
- n) "Sewer Service Area" is that area of a municipality that is within 200 feet horizontally from existing municipal collection lines and manholes.
- o) "PLANT" is the municipal sewage treatment plant owned by the Village of Alburg.
- p) "SEWERS" is the sewage collection and transmission system owned by the Village of Alburg.
- q) "Development" is the construction of improvements on a tract of land for any purpose, including, but not limited to, residential, commercial, and industrial activity.
- r) "Initiate Construction"-
 - 1) For building development; the completion of the foundation.
 - 2) For subdivision development; the sale of the individual lots.
- s) "Completed Construction"-
 - 1) For building development; completion of construction of all foundations, framing, siding, and roofs.
 - 2) For subdivision development; the sale of the individual lots.

4. Reserve Capacity Allocation

A) Allocation Flow Basis

All allocations to development projects shall be based on the development wastewater flow. Any differential between actual flows and development wastewater flows that occurs is not available to the development owner for reallocation to another project or a project expansion.

B) Allocation Priorities

Allocation of uncommitted reserve capacity shall comply with the following priority, intended to govern the gross allocation of reserve capacity before the allocation principles are applied to specific projects:

Residential, Commercial, institutional, and industrial facilities existing within the sewer service area on the date of adoption of this ordinance, which are required to be connected to the municipal sewer by the municipal sewer use ordinance, or by virtue of existing pollution from the facilities to the waters of the State, shall be entitled to first priority in allocation of uncommitted reserve capacity. New development within or outside the sewer service area will have second priority of uncommitted reserve capacity provided that the development is in the best interest of the Village of Alburg, as determined by the BOARD.

C) Allocation Principles

Subsequent to application of the allocation priority, uncommitted reserve capacity in the wastewater treatment facility may be allocated to specific projects according to the following procedure:

- a) Once sewer permit applications have been returned to the Village office and marked with the time, and dated by the person receiving the application, the BOARD may review the applications on a first come, first serve basis. The total remaining wastewater capacity shall be allocated by the BOARD in such a way that uncommitted capacity is distributed in specified gallons according to zoning districts or user classification, with a limitation on what reserves can be allocated by the BOARD in a year, for each zoning district or user classification, as long as capacity exists. The annual allotment may be determined by establishing the year when plant expansion might be feasible or necessary, and dividing the uncommitted reserve each year by the remaining years to the tentative expansion year. The total amount allocated to the zones or user classifications will not change until capacity for all zones or user classifications has been allocated to specific projects. The total reserve capacity will be determined each 12 months and committed reserve will be continuously recorded for use in allocation decisions.

Total Reserve Capacity Allotments for Zones or Classifications		Annual Allotment by Zone or Classification	
		Year	FY 1990-1991 (1st Yr. of 10)
Residential	<u>20,000</u> gPd		<u>2,000</u> gPd
Commercial	<u>10,000</u> gPd		<u>1,000</u> gPd
Industrial	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Institutional	<u>5,000</u> gPd		<u>500</u> gPd.

- b) The BOARD retains the right to review applications and make allocations on other than a first come first serve basis, if they find that such action is in the municipality's best interest.

5. Cost Recovery for SEWERS Expansion

- A) The proposed users to be served by the expansion pay the entire cost of the expansion and upgrading of the SEWERS determined necessary and adequate by the BOARD.
- B) Any payments made as required by Section 5(A) shall not be construed as payments towards treatment capacity that may be provided for the development.

6. Application requirements

Persons wishing to use the PLANT and SEWERS shall apply to the BOARD on a form prescribed by the BOARD (Attachment B). Such application shall:

- a) Be accompanied by calculation of the development wastewater flow to be generated by the project/development.
- b) Include calculations for the volume, flow rate, strength, and any other characteristics determined appropriate by the BOARD.
- c) Unless waived by the BOARD, all calculations required in (a) and (b), above, for developments generating over 1,000 gallons per day, shall be certified by a Vermont registered engineer.
- d) Be accompanied by plans and specifications for the construction of building sewers (from the buildings to municipal sewers) and any municipal sewer extensions, including pump stations, required to service the development, prepared by a Vermont registered engineer. This requirement to submit plans and specs may be waived by the BOARD until final connection approval.

7. Preliminary Connection Approval Findings

Upon receipt of the connection application and supportive documents, the BOARD may make preliminary approval of uncommitted reserve capacity upon making affirmative findings that:

- a) The proposed wastewater is of domestic, sanitary origin and that there is sufficient uncommitted reserve capacity to accommodate the volume and strength of the proposed connection; or
- b) The proposed wastewater is not of domestic sanitary origin and that sufficient evidence has been presented by the applicant to demonstrate that the flow and character of the wastewater is compatible with the proper operation of the PLANT and SEWERS and that the proposed wastewater will not alone or in combination with other wastes cause a violation of the discharge permit, pass through the PLANT without treatment, interfere or otherwise disrupt the proper quality and disposal of PLANT sludge or be injurious in any other manner to the PLANT or SEWERS and that there is sufficient uncommitted reserve capacity to accommodate the strength and volume of the proposed development;
- c) The proposed use of wastewater capacity complies with the allocation priorities and principles and is not in conflict with any other enactment adopted by the BOARD or municipality.

8. Conditions of Preliminary Connection Approval

The BOARD, after making the approval findings above, may issue a preliminary connection approval, which approval shall be a binding commitment of capacity to the project contingent on compliance with any conditions attached to the preliminary approval and the subsequent issuance of a final connection approval (Attachment C). The preliminary approval conditions may include:

- a) Specification of the period of time during which the interim connection approval shall remain valid (2 years) Provisions for time extensions if approved by the BOARD.
- b) Incorporation of specific conditions which must be fulfilled by the applicant to maintain validity of the preliminary connection approval.
- c) Provision for revocation by the action of the BOARD on failure of the applicant to fulfill requirements of the preliminary connection approval.
- d) Specification that the recipient of the preliminary connection approval may not transfer, by any means, the preliminary connection approval to any other person or connect to the SEWERS.

PRIOR TO FINAL CONNECTION APPROVAL THE FOLLOWING COMMITMENTS SHALL BE MET BY THE APPLICANT:

- a) All applicable local, State, and Federal permits have been secured for the development/project;
- b) All connection fees, impact fees, permit fees and any other local fees or taxes, all set by the BOARD, have been paid in full to the Village of Alburg. Impact fees will be partially based on the volume and strength of the proposed wastewater flow.
- c) The plans and specs for connection to and, if necessary, extension of the municipal SEWERS are acceptable to the BOARD.

9. Final Connection Approval Requirements

The BOARD, on making affirmative findings that all conditions of the preliminary connection approval and final connection approval prerequisites in Section 8 have been fulfilled, shall issue the final connection approval permit, and the approval may be conditioned as follows:

- a) The permit shall specify the allowed volume, flow rate, strength, frequency, and any other characteristics of the proposed discharge determined appropriate by the BOARD.
- b) The capacity allocation is not transferable to any other person or project unless requested by the original owner and approved by the BOARD.
- c) The construction of the connection and, if necessary, the municipal SEWER extension, must be overseen, to assure compliance with the plans and specs and good construction practice, in a manner acceptable to the BOARD.
- d) Capacity allocated in conjunction with the final connection permit for building development shall revert to the Village of Alburg, if the permit recipient has failed to initiate construction within one year of the issued date on the permit.
- e) The permit shall expire two years (or longer, if specified in the permit) from the date of issuance, based on the original development plan at the time of approval. Within the two year period, a revised development plan and connection application may be approved by the BOARD, in the same manner as the original. Such revised plans must also be approved under local bylaws and by the applicable State and Federal laws and regulations. If the BOARD approves an amended development plan and connection application, it will issue a revised final connection permit with reduced or increased capacity allocation determined in accord with the allocation priorities and principles. Where reduced capacity is granted in a revised connection permit, the unused capacity shall revert to the Village of Alburg, and the Village of Alburg may (at the BOARD'S discretion) pay to the applicant, a proportional refund of connection or impact fees. With any approval of a revised development plan and connection permit, the BOARD may consider extension of the original two year permit expiration date.

If a permit expires after two years, or after any extension of time provided by the BOARD, the unused portion of the committed capacity allocation at the time of expiration shall revert to the Village of Alburg, and there will be no refund of impact, connection, permit, or other fees paid. The BOARD will determine the amount of unused capacity returned. Generally, the unused capacity reverting to the municipality is associated with buildings that do not, at least, have foundations, framing and roofs.

Regardless of the permit expiration period (above), the BOARD may order construction of the development over a longer period, if this action is in the municipality's best interest.

- f) For subdivision projects, the permit holder (developer) of a proposed subdivided parcel must indicate the development planned for each lot. If all prerequisites defined for final connection approval, herein, are met, final connection permits will be issued to the subdivision owner for each lot, with a specified reserve capacity allocation for each, in the proposed development. These final connection permits will expire two years from the date of initial issuance, unless the developer has sold the lot for development, or has completed construction in accord with the approved development plan. The expiration at two years from original issuance will not be modified by any revisions to the subdivision or development plan subsequent to the initial approval. The BOARD shall then notify the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources of the expired subdivision sewer permit.

The reserve capacity allotted to lots that are either unsold or do not have building construction completed at the time of permit expiration shall revert to the municipality without refund of any fees paid. Reserve capacity shall also revert to the municipality from any reductions made to the development wastewater flow planned for each lot subsequent to initial approval.

The subdivision owner shall file the final connection permits in the land records of the Town of Alburg, along with copies of all fees paid, and reference to the location of the approved connection plans and specifications. When the owner/developer of a subdivision sells individual lots, within the two year time frame, the final connection permit shall transfer when the property transfers, and the

new owner becomes bound to comply with all permits issued and the plans and specifications for connecting the municipal SEWERS. The transferred permit will be considered a new permit issued on the date of property transfer and the constraints of 9(e) will apply to this permit. The permit will expire as provided in 9(e).

- g) In cases where a final connection permit expires and a new person applies for capacity on the same or a different project, the BOARD may consider previous fees paid by the original person when setting fees for the new person applying for capacity.
- h) The chief wastewater treatment plant operator or other designated municipal official shall be notified one week in advance of any proposed sewer connection authorized by a final connection permit. The connection to the municipal sewer shall not be performed unless the municipal official is present and shall not be covered until approved by the official. Additional constraints may be found in the Sewer Use Ordinance.

10. Transfer of Allocation

- a) Initially reserve capacity is allocated by the BOARD to a specific person, project and parcel of land. The allocation is not made solely to a parcel of land and therefore does not run with the land during project completion. After completion of the project or permit expiration, however, the allocation (adjusted to the actual development constructed, if necessary) will run with the land.
- b) The transfer of the capacity allocation is prohibited unless approved in writing by the BOARD at the original owners request.
- c) The BOARD may approve transfer of capacity from one project to another and one owner to another provided the new project and owner meets all the requirements for the final connection approval originally issued and the original owner requests such transfer.

11. Authority to Require Connection

Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting or impairing the authority of the Village or its BOARD to require connections to the PLANT and SEWERS under the general laws of the state or local ordinances.

12. Adoption of Ordinance

This ordinance shall become effective at midnight, APRIL 30, 1990.
To the extent that any provisions herein shall be inconsistent with, or contrary to, any provisions of Village of Alburg Sewer Ordinances, adopted October 17, 1975, as amended, then the provisions of this ordinance shall apply. The adoption of this allocation ordinance shall not interfere with the authority and responsibility of the legislative body, as Sewer Commissioners, in matters relating to the management and operation of the Public Sewer System, as provided in Chapters 97 and 101 of 24 V.S.A.

This ordinance is passed and adopted by a majority vote of the Village of Alburg Trustees, acting as the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners, held on APRIL 17, 1990, as shown by the signatures below:

Board of Trustees
Village of Alburg

Robert E. White
John O'Hara
Jane Stata LeBonberd
Kevin E. Creller
Perry A. Tatro